London of this date says:

I learn from a trustworthy source that the Queen's health is such as to occasion grave anxiety in political circles. A well-known and influential member of the inner Court circle told London of this date says: e, with great regret, that severe dropsical symptoms have set in, and that the Queen's condition is considered the present journey to Scotland; Her Majesty has always been a sminded woman and would have her own way. the fact, ho wever, that Scotland has always been her favorite place of abode, is so closely associated with the late Prince Consort, and is the burial place of her devoted personal servant. John Brown, it was feit to be impossible to keep the Queen back, and accordingly a he reaches her Northern castle this afternoon. Another reason which made the Queen desire to go to Scotland and the only one which could be desired to a server to here removal. caused the doctors to assent to her removal, lince she hurt her leg has prevented her from taking outdoor exercise. The immediate result of this cessation of outdoor life has been fit after it of serious depression. This melancholla has frightened the doctors.

THE BILL TO MODIFY THE MAY LAWS. BERLIN, June 5 .- The Government bill modifying the May laws has been prepared and will be introduced in the Landtag to-day. It in substance per-mits the saying of mass and the dispensing of the sacraments in consideration of the recognition of a dified rule in regard to the duty of giving notice of church appointments to the Government. It abolishes the obligation to give notice to the Government of changes in unbeneficed curacies or of appointments by incumbents of representatives, unthe appointees are to fulfil the functions of vicars. The jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Court is abolished, except as regards the duty of giving notice to it of the appointment of teachers in semi-naries, and as to questions of discipline and elerical rights. An appointment can only be objected to on grounds affecting the position of the incumbent as a citizen. An appeal is allowed to the Minister of Worship.

SEQUELS TO THE CORONATION. ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.-The Journal de St.

Petersbourg says:

The coronation of the Czar will leave behind indelible traces in the hearts of the people of the great acts effected audst its spiculors. The Czar's letter to M. de Giers regarding Russia's condition and her relations with foreign powers was a finished programme of peace with which the people sympathize.

LONDON, June 5.—The Daily News's correspondent

at Berin says the Mayor of Mescow has gone to his estate in Tambow, or in other words has been banished, for having expressed the hope in his speech at the banquet to the Mayors of cities that the Czar wou d institute a constitutional regime.

CHINA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD FRANCE. Panis, June 5 .- The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese

representative at Paris, London and St. Petersburg. who represented China at the Coronation of the Czar, in an interview in Moscow said that diploma-tic relations between France and China would certainly cease if France operated in Tonquin without having previously arranged with China. He said he doubted whether the mission to Pekin of M. Tricon, the new French representative, would succeed, as he would offer even less reasonable terms than those obtained in the inadequate treaty offered by M. Bouree, the retiring representative. It was possible, he said, that China would not act directly ; but the situation might become dangerous, owing the existence of a Chinese war party. China had decided to recognize the treaty of 1862 in regard to Cochin, China and even that of 1874,

regard to Cochin, China and even that of 1874, provided France intervened in Tonquin affairs, solely at the request of China's vassal, the King of Annam, and that intervention would not be regarded by France as rendering void China's suzerainty of Annam. Even if China remained neutral France would probably have to make, in order to insure her success in Tonquin, sacrifices ten times greater than she seemed to anticipate,

An official report from Tonquin in regard to the recent hostilities near Hanoi, states that Captain Riviere was killed while endeavoring to prevent the capture of a guo, which was subsequently recovered. The French column retreated in good order. The wounded were carried back to Hanoi. The dead were left behind, The enemy lost 113 men. The situation at Hanoi is reassuring. Two companies of troops started from Haiphong for Hanoi on the 27th ultime. The commander of Fort Nam Dinh telegraphs that he is able to repel any attack.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS IN GERMANY. Berlin, June 5 .- The Sugar-Tax bill passed its second reading in the Reichstag to-day. A committhe was appointed to inqu

sugar from beet root.

The North German Gazette denies that Prince Bismarck has consulted judicial authority in relation to the disso-lution of the Federal treaty with a view to abolishing the Reichates.

SENTENCED FOR INCITING TO SEDITION, DUBLIN, June 5 .- Mr. Edward Harrington, the Editor of The Kerry Sentinel, and the printer of that paper have each been sentenced to imprisonment for six months on account of the publication in the office of The Sentinel of a placard inviting persons who wished to join the Invincibles to attend a meeting. They will appeal from their sentences. Two compositors on the paper pleaded guilty to assisting in the publication of the placard and were each sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

RACING AT ASCOT HEATH.

LONDON, June 5.-The summer meeting at ascot Heath opened to-day and will continue four days. The race for the gold vase, value 200 sovereigns, given by Her Majesty, was won by J. Johnstone's three-year-old chestnut colt Border Minstrel. R. Vyner's five-year-old chestnut forse Hagioscope was second, and Lord Rose-bery's three-year-old brown filly Bonny Jean third. There were six starters. At the start the betting was even on Border Minstrel, 10 to 1 against Hagiescope, and 5 to 1 against Bonnie Jean. Border Minstrel won by turee lengths.

The race for the Prince of Wales's Stakes for three year-olds was won by Lord Falmouth's brown colt Galliard, which ran third in the race for the Derby, with the Duke of Hamilton's bay colt Ossian second and Lord

the Duke of Hamilton's bay colt Ossian second and Lord Bradford's chestnut colt Laccoon third. There were seven starters. The last betting was 2 to 1 against Gallard only a length. There was a distance of three lengths between second and third.

The race for the Ascot Stakes (handicap) was won by R. Jardine's dive-year-old bay horse Ishmael. Lord Cawdor's three-year-old bay dilly Witcheraft was second, and Sur F. Johnstone's five-year-old chestnut mare Thebais third. Seven ran. Ishmael won in a canter by fity lengths. The betting at the start was 4 to 1 against Thebais, 12 to 1 against Ishmael and 12 to 1 against Witcheraft.

LORD ROSEBERY OFFENDED.

LONDON, June 5 .- In a recent debate in the House of Commons Sir William Harcourt, Home Secre-tary, implied that Lord Rosebery, in his capacity of Under Secretary for the Home Department, was specially charged with Scotch interests merely as a temporary plan intended to propitiate Scotch members. The statement of the Home Secretary has offended Lord Rosebery, who of the Home Secretary has offended Lord Rosebery, who on entering the House of Lords to-day took a seat apart from his colleagues. He has evidently threatened t resign, and it is asserted that he has already written to Mr. Gladstone acquainting him of such intention. It is atill hoped, however, that the matter will be settled London, June 6.—Lord Rosebery has resigned the office of Under Secretary for the Home Department John Tomilisson Hibbert, Member of Parliament for Oldham and Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board, has been appointed Lord Rosebery's successor.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. TORONTO, Ont., June 5.-John Shields, tractor on Section B of the Canadian Pacific Railway, had a summons issued to-day against John Cameron and the Hon. Timothy Auglin, of *The Globe*, charging them with criminal libel. The alleged libel is that Shields and his partners supplied funds in aid of the Government candidates at the recent Dominion elections, and that the Government recouped the firm by increasing the amount of the contract to \$300,000.

St. Cathagines, Ont. June 5.-The Grand Orange Lodge of Canada is in session here, delegates being pres-ent from all parts of the Dominion. The refusal of the Dominion Parliament to incorporate the Orange Order is one of the principal subjects of debate. HALIFAX, N. S., June 5.—A telegram from North Syd-

ney, C. B., says: The steamer Palmerin, from Montreal for Cow Bay, came into collision with an unknown ship on the 2d inst. off Bird Rocks, and broke her shaft. She was picked up on the following day and towed to North

The Yarmouth fishing schooner Silver Moon, while running into Torbay for bait this morning, in a dense log, struck two miles west of the cable station and was wrecked. The crow were saved.

MONTREAL, June 5.—The steamer Langshaw, which left this port on May 23 for London, England, is ashore at Cape Pine, N. F., and has become a total loss. The

vessel and cargo were fully insured. The total loss is TWO KENTUCKIAN LEADERS. ture tegether immediately after its adjournment of failed to pass the Apportionment bill, and the growing that there will be a special session."

CUBAN INTELLIGENCE. HAVANA, May 31 .- The cargo of the American brigantine Nettie has been discharged and ap-praised by the Custom House officials and was offered at public sale on the 29th inst. Its value will amount to about \$20,000, but as the fine imposed amounts to \$42,811 89, with duties of nearly \$16,000 to be added, there will still be a large deficit, even should the authorities sell the vessel. The cargo has suffered greatly from

ties sell the vessel. The cargo has suffered greatly from the effects of the climate. The vessel remains with its flag boisted, and the captain and crew are on board, refusing to leave her. The Governor-General has ordered a stay of proceedings for eight days.

The drouth in several important districts of the island continues unabated, and is doing excessive harm. The Society for the Protection of Animals and Plants is holding an exposition of plants, flowers and fowls in the Circus building in this city. The society has been liberal in its creation of honorary memberships, but of its efforts to ameliorate the condition of animals no effects are yet discernible.

LONDON, June 5.—Advices have been received from Sterra Leone, under date of May 24, that fifty persons have been roasted alive for witcheraft in the sherbre district.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch to The Standard from

Sierra Leone states that King Koffee Kalkali, the author of the late war in Ashantee, has been forcibly restored to his throne. A British envoy has been sent to Coomassie to endeavor to arrange a peaceable understanding of the difficulties.

Archangel, June 5.—The White Sea Company's saw

mills and timber yards are on fire. Rome, June 5.—In a debate on the tariff in the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Caperle said it was abso-lutely necessary for Italy to defend herself against the competition not only of America but also of Asia and

LONDON, June 5.—The bill to prevent corrupt practice at elections passed its second reading in the House of Commons last evening.

Berlin, June 5.—One hundred and forty-three sol-

diers, stationed at Posen, have been accidentally pol-soned. The condition of the men is dangerous. LONDON, June 5.—In the chess tournament to-day Tschigorin and Sellman played a drawn game, and Steinitz, Mason and Blackburne beat Winawer, Englisch and Mortimer, respectively.

London, June 5.—George Smythe, who was arrested

at Birmingham yesterday after he had avowed that he was an American Fenian, and while he was practising with a revolver in the yard at a tavern, was sentenced to-day for being drunk at the time. BERLIN, June 5.—Dr. Schumacher, late Consul-General at Birmingham yesterday after he had avowed that he

of Germany at New-York, has been appointed German Minister Resident at Lima.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- A disturbance of washing too, Julie J. A distributed with the bight energy has developed in Northern Dakota, and it is apparently moving over the Lake region. Fair weather prevails on the Atlantic Coast and in the Lower Lake region, with slightly warmer southerly winds. Threatening weather and rain are reported from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and Upper Lake region, with east to south winds and slight changes in temperature. Partly cloudy weather and light local rains are reported from the Gulf States and Obio Valley, with east to south winds and no decided change in tempera-ture. Bismarck reports 1.26 inches of rain fell during the past twenty-four hours.

For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, local rains, partly cloudy weather, southerly to westerly winds, stationary or elight fall in temperature, and

generally lower barometer.

For the Lake region, occasional rain, partly cloudy weather, winds generally from south to west; in the Lower Lake region, lower barometer and nearly station-ary temperature; in the Upper Lake region, falling fol-lowed by rising barometer, and in the northern portions slight rise in fermanting. sight rise in temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, local rains, partly cloudy weather, variable winds mostly from south to west, followed by rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

TM HOURS: Morning. Night. BAR. Inch | 1234567891011 30.

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by senthal of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of thus for the 54 hours proceeding midaight. The irregular white line represent the excitations between the process of the process of the section of the control due to process the relationship of the process of the control due represents the relations in transportation, as indicated by the thermometer at Hadman's Planmaner, 218 freedom.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 5-1 2. m .- The movement in the barometer yesterday was upward and downward. The temperature ranged between 68° and 90°, the average (76°5°) being 14°4° higher than on the corre-

average (70%) being 14% nigher than on the corresponding day last year and 4% higher than on Monday.

Clear weather, and slightly lower temperature, followed by increasing cloudiness, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

NINETY DEGREES AND FIVE SUNSTROKES.

Although the hot weather is so exhausting to individuals it has an unquestionably exhibarating and culivening effect upon certain branches of trade. "Straw hats!" screamed a well-known Broadway hatter yesterday, "why we sold ten yesterday for one the day before, and two to-day for one we sold yesterday." And so it was in several other lines. "If I had twice the number of hands I have," declared the proprietor of a large down town hairdressing and shaving saloon, "they would have been busy every minute of the day; why the num. ber that came in to be shampooed alone would have made a good ordinary day's business." The venders of lemonade and oranges entertained brief visions of amassing colossal fortunes. The tender of a much-frequented bar colossal fortunes. The tender of a funda-frequented bar declared—perspiring profusely the while in his exertions to make other people cool—that it was harder work than at the opening of the Bridge, while the keeper of a large lager-beer shop could only parallel yesterday's consump-tion of his liquor by travelling all the way back to Decoration Day last year. Workmen of every kind were unanimous in considering it just the weather to sit still and meditate in, while the sun stared without a wink straight up Breadway and the white pavement looked as if one could feel the heat off it, it lay so thick upon the ground, and men spent their time in wondering whether the other side of the road would be any cooler. The keepers of the public baths, who have had an easy time of it as yet this year, were busy all day trying to drive superfluous applicants away, and at the hospitals the surgeons sat and waited for the first cases of sunstreke.

On the Manhattan Beach boats there were more pas-On the Manhattan Beach boats there were more passangers by one third than have travelled on any day before this acason; but yet Coney Island was slightly crowded for so hot a day. The fortune-telling was in full swing and so were the merry-go-rounds; donkeys were there and goat-carriages, but there were few visitors to ride them, and at the hottest time of the day when there ought to have been crowds of bathers two boys had the whole aca to themselves.

At the Signal service Station in this city the thermometer registered no more than \$1°, but unfortunately the general public could not spend the day on the tops of their houses, and lower down the heat accumulated until the mercury at Hudnut's stood at 90° at haif past 3 o'clock. Reports from Philadeiphia, Pittsburg and Memphis, Tens, tell of \$7°, while at Baf. Fitsburg and Memphis, Tens, tell of \$7°, while at Baf. Hudreds of hot and thirsty people looked in vain yesterday for the loc-water fountain which last summer stood at the south end of the Post Office. But the fountain was not there. At many of the Croton water fountain was not there. At many of the Croton water fountain was not there do the control of the Croton water fountain was not there, as the post office. The following cases of prostration by the heat were reported by the police:

EUESIXEE LUDWIG, a cabinetmaker, was taken from No. 195 Carystiesat, to Chambers Street Hospital and in two hours he died. The physicians said that he was overcome by the heat.

MURRAY, PATHICK, a homeless man, sixty-five years old, became insensible at Pier No. 47°, North River, engers by one third than have travelled on any day

MURRAY, PATRICK, a homeless man, sixty-five years old, became insensible at Pler No. 47, North River,

MURHAY, PATHICK, a bouncless man, sixty-five years old, became insensible at Pier No. 47, North River, at 2:40 p. m.

ENNOLM, A., of No. 443 Avenue-A, became overheated at 9:40 a. m., while working at No. 508 West Forty-second-et., and died in a few moments.

RITZ, ADOLPH, a young laborer, of No. 567 Ninth-ave., while working in Fifty-first-st. near Broadway, was rendered insensible at 1:15 p. m.

SHIGLER, JACOB, a laborer whose home is at Ninth-ave., and Thirfieth-St., was overcome at Eighth-ave, and One-hundred-and-tenth-st. at 10 a. m.

A dog kept at No. 245 Fourth-ave, went mad from the effect of the heat. It was shot by Policeman George D. Shaw, of the Twenty-hinth Precinct.

THE LATE STORM IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 4 .- A dispatch to The News from Dalias says: The storm of Saturday night did its work of devastation in narrow strips in sections miles apart. At Cedar Hill, south of Dalias, the farmers report that the growing crops were flattened to the ground, fences were blown down, and reapers and wag-ons standing in the fields were rolled over and over by the fury of the wind. Near Hutchins Station the destruction the fury of the wind. Near Hutchins Station the destruction is so complete as to dishearten the people, some of
whom came to town yesterday, having given up farming
and turned their attention to working as day laborers.
Wheat standing in shocks was scattered to the winds.
The water in lunge streams ploughed up the fields and
cut jagged ruts through what had been model stands of
corn, cotton and grain. Hailstones of large size were
banked up in the low places and left traces of the havon
they wrought in the number of dead bodies of sheep,
calves, rabbits, dogs and birds which are ta be seen on
all sides. Fifteen miles west of Dallas great trees were
torn up and carried long distances, orchards were twisted and stripped of branches and the young fruit was
strewn on the ground.

OPINIONS OF HENRY WATTERSON. HIS VIEW OF THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST-THE IS-SUE AND CANDIDATES FOR 1884.

One of the party of prominent Kentucky gen-

themen now in this city is Henry Watterson, the Editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal. When met yesterday he said that he had come to New-York on business connects ed with the Southern Exposition at Louisville, and he did not care to talk politics. He was asked, however, what he thought of the contest for the Speakership. "I think there is no doubt of Mr. Carlisle's election," he replied. "He will be the next Speaker and will probably give greater satisfaction to both parties as the occupant of the chair than any man who occupant of the chair than any man who ever sat in it. Carlisle is a perfect parliamentarian; he has a clear, incisive and judicial mind; he is a graceful orator, entirely without passion or prejudice, and he is as just a man as ever breathed. All these qualities will combine to make him a Speaker after the model of the Speaker of the House of Commons."

the Speaker of the House of Commons."
"How does Randall stand in the race ?" "I don't think Randall will get fifty votes. He surely won't get ten votes in the South and not more than ten in the West. I don't believe he will go before the caucus. The objections to him are that he voted for the Tariff Commission bill. To neminate such a man and throw overboard a representative of the whole body of the Democracy, like Mr. Carlisle, would be preposterous. THE TRIBUNE is supporting him with actual heat, and the course of the Republican newspapers toward Mr. Randall is conclu-

"What is the prospect of New-York's candidate !" "Oh I think Sam Cox will get some votes.

The party might go further and fare worse. But Mr.
Carliale will be elected beyond a doubt." "What will follow !"

"What will be elected beyond a doubt."

"What will follow?"

"The House will be organized with the election of a revenue reform Speaker, who will appoint a revenue reform Ways and Means Committee. This Committee will bring in a bill revising the tariff on the idea of revenue exclusively. There will be a discussion in the House and Senate on the bill, which will practically go over the ground on which the next Presidential campaign will be fought. The gist of the bill and the kernel of the discussion will be the chief plank in the Democratic platform. It is just as certain that the fight will be on the question of a tariff for revenue only as that the convention meets. The hullaballoo about the Kentuckians falling to come up to the issue in the recent State Convention is nonzense. The planks of 1876—a plain tariff-for-revenue-only proposition—and 1880—which was the same thing a little differently stated—were readopted. There is some objection to that phase, and it is not mine. The fundamental doctrine of the Democratic party on economic questions is that all transion must be exclusively for the support of the Government. For that principal, put in whatever mere words you thoose, the battle of 1884 will be fought by the Democratey."

"I don't want to talk about Mr. Hendricks, but you can put it in the strong-cest language you can put it i "The House will be organized with the election of a

"Have its irrelated of date?"

"The distinctively Tilden element are not massed on any particular man. Now, Mr. Dana and myself are both friends of Mr. Tilden, but we pullateress purposes in the party. I have not seen men like Mr. Manning, John Bigelow or Manton Marble, who are regarded as close personally to Mr. Tilden, and I have no idea how they

to is the leading candidate among Kentuckians !"

usidering the result in 1880, when the tariff was "Considering the results in 1932, when we was represented by the probable outcome next year!"
"You might as well forecast a horse race or the caprice of a woman. I think the campaign of 1980 was a Pennsylvania campaign. It was run by Randall and Harnum, both Protectionists, who ran away from the platform and let the Republicans force the issue. The platform of 1890 was the same as 1876, and if it was beaten it was because the issue was mishan-

A TALK WITH SENATOR BECK. 4

Among the prominent Kentuckians who are in the city in the interest of the Southern Expesition which is to be held in Louisville in the fall is Senator James B. Beck. A TRIBI the Hotel Brunswick yesterdya and obtained a brief expression of his opinions touching to probable outcome of the next National election. The Senator expressed a preference for the Exposition as a topic of conversation, ent afterward talked politics in a general way. He

"The way I view the situation for the next Presiden tial campaign is this: The majority of the people of the United States are tired of what you might call Repub-Hean bossism, but don't think yet that we can be trusted. We have a majority of the next Congress, and the result will depend upon what we do If we orgood of the whole country, put down monopolles with-good of the whole country, put down monopolles with-out disturbing industry, carry a genuine reform of the Civil Service into effect and keep clear of the idea that power is to be used only to reward political friends, we will elect the next President. The contest will be one of ideas of this character, and will not be affected by the differences of opinion on the tariff. Personally I am a liberal trader; some of my friends believe in protection; but these things will not influence us much. The vita questions are so great that I do not care to speak about

but these things will not influence us much. The vital questions are so great that I do not care to speak about men. There isn't any one man big enough to stand for them—no one who towers over the others so greatly that he can be looked upon as the only fit man to represent the principles now at issue. In fact, in the real sense of the word there is no leader of the Democracy to-day. Who was the leader of the party in the last Senate in "It is popularly thought that you were, Senator." "It is popularly thought that you were, Senator." "Not at all. It's a big mistake; there was no leader. Only in so far as I represented a principle that commanded the respect of the people—that they looked on as right—was I a leader. And so others were leaders and all were leaders. McDouald, I think, is the choice of the Democrates of my state, and there is only one Republican, whom I would fear to see pitted against him, and I am so afraid of him that I do not want to mention his mame publicly. If he were nominated his simple name would make several of the Southern States doubt ful. Of the kepublican leaders Senator Sherman is the strongest man, but he is unpopular. Senator Edmunds is a greater lawyer, but he hasn't got the wide-reaching grasp of things that Sherman has Biaine has a great many elements of strength. Notody but he could have killed the third torm. He's making a great mistake, however, in writing that book, which I am glad to see will not be out until next winter; I have heard it said it was to be finished this summer and was afraid it might be true. I told him frankly that I thought be was making a mistake. He is not the man to write up twenty years of his life without arousing the anger and enmity of a great many people; it isn't in him.

But I don't want to talk polities. We're thinking of other things in Kentucky now. Why, down in our old other things in Kentucky now. Why, down in our old other things in Kentucky now. Why, down in our old other things in Kentucky now.

CHANGES IN THE DETECTIVE SQUAD.

At the request of Inspector Byrnes, the Police Commissioners yesterday made a number of changes in the detective squad. Detective-Officers Charles Hugan, John Kierns, James Dunn, Charles E. Bush, Jonathan Haggerty, Dennis Coleman, Patrick S Ferney, William Catras, Zabriskie Mullen and Henry McArdle were reduced to patrol duty and sent to various precincts. Detective John McNamara was assigned to perform special duty at Police Headquarters under the direction of Superintendent Walling. Roundsman Henry Aitken, of the Sixteenth Preciot, was made a detective officer. Detective-Sergeants Edward Hand y. David Gerrow. Albertus Wood, Thomas Farley and Charles I. Bockhorn were reduced to the rank of detective officers. They will perform detective duty in precincts, hereafter, with a reduction of salary from \$1,600 to \$1,200 a year each. Their places were filled, by the promotion of Detective-Officers John Wade, Michael Crowley, Thomas W. Mulvey, Jacob Tooker and Martin Handy. perform special duty at Police Headquarters under the

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, June 5.-The House to-day neurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to prevent political parties from making assessments.

The Senate Judicial Apportionment Committee ported its inability to agree. Both houses have appointed committees to investigate the charges against the Standard Oll Company. The Congressional Appor-tionment Conference Committee has not been able to agree upon a report acceptable to both parties.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5 .- A dispatch from Harrisburg says: "The Governor informed J. P. Barr, of The Pitts-burg Post, this morning that he would call the Legisla-

WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

Miss Mary Storrs, daughter of the Rev. Dr Richard S. Storrs, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Philip Washburn, of Worcester, Mass., at the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn. The chancel was filled with roses, lilies, snowballs, bridal wreath and heliotrope, flanked on either side by palms and ferns. There were no financed on either side by palms and ferns. There were a bridesmaids. The ushers were Rodger Foster, son of Judge Foster, of Massachusetts: J. S. Ward and Mr. Stephenson, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Clarke, from the South. The bride entered on the arm of her father, who was in elerical dress, and to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, walked up the alsle unattended by the ushers. At the chancel stood the groom and his best man, Charles G. Washburn. stood the groom and his best man, Charles G. Washburn.
The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Coe, of
New-York, son-in-law of Dr. Storrs, and the
benediction was pronounced by Dr. Storrs, who
is paster of the church. The bride were a simple but pretty dress of cream-white satin, made with a train, which was bordered by a pilissé. The corsage was cut square, and the sleeves came to the elbow. The long tulle veil was caught by a wreath of orange blos-

soms, and she carried a bouquet of nephetos roses.

A reception was held at Dr. Storra's house, No. 80 Pierrepont-st. The floral decorations were beautiful. There were music and a collation. Among the guests were Bishop Little-john, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Packard, Mrs. S. B. Chittenden, Mrs. N. T. Hatch, Mr and Mrs. Almet F. Jenks, Miss Mabel Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Seney, the Misses Seney, Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Bobinson, Mr. and Mrs. William H. P. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. P. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Pierrepont and the Misses Pierre-

There was a large company at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church last evening at the wedding of Wilson Schools Phraner and Miss Caroline Mabel Coe, daughter of Spencer W. Coe. The Rev. Dr. Phraner, of Sing Sing, father of the groom, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, the pastor. F. S. Phraner was the best man. The ushers were Spencer C. Coe, F. Faber, W. P. Howe. Charles L. Alvord, D. D. Mangan, W. J. Dulles, H. J. Sohns and H. C. Hollbrook. The bride's dress of white corded silk had a front richly embroidered. The veil of silk tulle was caught with orange flowers. A reception was held at the house of Mr. Coe, No. 3 West Forty-

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church was the scene of the wedding, last evening, of Edward A. Treat and Miss Josephine Valentine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Valentine, and the interior was handsomely decorated. The Rev. Dr. John Hall conducted the service. The ushers were Alexander Dongan, Thomas Langford, Edward E. Sage, F. F. Van Deusen, W. H. Hollister and R. W. Gilbert. The brides-maids were Miss May and Miss Bina Yale, the daughters of Mrs. F. P. Fitts, and nieces of the bride. The bride's robe of white corded silk was elaborately trimmed with point lace, likes and ostrich feathers. She were diamonds also. A reception was held at the house of Mr. Fitts, No. 12 West Fifty-third-st. The bride groom received congratulations under chime of five floral bells. The

central one was of pansies and red carnations and roses. The others were of pink, crimson and white carnations combined. Stub's orchestra was stationed in the front Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maclay, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, Dr. Fuller-Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Auatin, Mrs. E. B. Wynn, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Converse, Charles P. Huatingtoa, James C. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Browning, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Hall, Mr. and Mrs. George W. White, Mr. and Mrs. N. Walter Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Schenek, Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Main, Mr. and Mrs. James Talcott, John Fireh, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warren Burnlam, Mr. and Mrs. John Belden, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Elliot, Mrs. James Ayer, Miss Lillie J. Ayer and Colonel and Mrs. Charles Speucer. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maclay, Mr. and Mrs. William C.

Miss Lillie J. Ayer and Colonel and Mrs. Charles Spencer.

Miss Normie L. Fanning, daughter of Abram M. Fanning, and James M. Hunt were married at 7 p.m. by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, at the house of the bride's parents, No. 345 West Fifty-sixth-st. The Rev. H. B. Hunt, tather of the groom, assisted in the ceremiony. The ushers were Emory W. Hunt, C. T. Adams, T. B. Curtis and Benjamin Barker, Jr. The bride's dress was of white silk and Spanish lace. The wedding was quiet on account of mourning.

Miss Jennie Hamilton Reid, daughter of Edward A. Reid, was married to William H. Colwell, at 8:30 p. m., by the Rev. Dr. E. D. Clark, at the house of the bride's parents, No. 32 East One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. The nahers were E. M. Reid, A. E. Reid, F. W. Douglass and W. E. Trotter. The bride's dress was of white satin with train of brecade Ottoman. The pair will sail on the City of Rome on Saturday.

of Rome on Saturday.

Miss. Ellia Williams, daughter of Mrs. Williams, of No. 163 East. Thirty-sixth-st., was married to Charles O. Holt last evening, at the bride's Charles O. Holt last evening, at the bride's cording to the statements of the gatekeepers, than house, by the Rev. Mr. Van Dyke. T. J. Cox on any previous day. The few who did cross in the linement at Stanford, Com. house, by the Rev. Mr. van Dyks. T. J. Cox and Starsks Lewis were ushers. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pettingili, Mr. and Mrs. James Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Prederick Green, Mr. and Mrs. William H. C. Hoit, Mrs. Charles O. Holt, Dudley R. Tarrett, Miss Tarrett, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Blake, the Misses Blake, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blake, and Mr. and W. L. Decker, and Mrs. And Mrs. R. Blake, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Thorp.

Miss Hattie L. Doubleday, daughter of William Double Miss Hattie L Deubleday, daughter of William Doobleday, was married to Julius F. Borroto, at the house of the bride's father, No. 141 East Twenty-eighth-st., last evening, by the Rev. Edward Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration. The best man was F. Borroto, the groom's brother. The only bridesmaid was Miss Minnie Doubleday. F. Doubleday gave the bride away. The wedding-dress was of seal-brown satin de Lyon combined with embossed feru satin. The wedding was a quiet one. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Borce, Dr. and Mrs. Spreng, Mr. and Mrs. Caspar, Mr. and Mrs. Martinez, Mr. and Mrs. Van Ard, and Mr. and Mrs. Hays, of Newark.

SPECULATORS IN ICE ON THE HUDSON.

A dispatch from Albany yesterday morning stated that fifty firms and individuals owning lee-houses along the Hudson River have formed "a combination pool so as to compete with the ice companies." W. A. Ballantine, an officer of the Knickerbocker Ice Ballantine, an officer of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday: "The Knickerbocker Ice Company has no connection with this combination in any way, shape or manner. Ice has

almost entirely ceased and in consequence some of the more preminent speculators issued a call for the meet-ing which took the action amounced from Albany to-day. The regular dealers were not invited and did not participate in the proceedings. The result of this poot, so they hope, will be to enable them to get a larger price for their white elephant than would otherwise be pos-sible."

for their white elephant than would otherwise be possible."

When asked if this pool arrangement would result in an increase of the cost of fee to consumers, Mr. Ballantine replied: "No; the only people affected will be the dealers. The inovement has no special bearing on the small trade, as the price to families cannot be less, and those paying more than the average will be just that much better served."

At the Consumers' fee Company's office in Horatic-st. it was stated that they have nothing to do with the pool, or with any other lee company or combination. "In fact," said a man in charge, "there isn't one of them that wouldn't cut our throats if they could. We serve the public at lower rates than any one clae, and the Consumers' is the only one which dares to publish tariff of rates and sitch to it. The others vary their rates to suit circumstances. They always charge as much as their customers will stand.

It is said that one or two of the great fee companies in this city have more fee in their store-houses than the quantity controlled by the pool.

GEBHARD AND SANFORD.

GEBHARD AND SANFORD.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazetic (Rep.)

The Amsterdammer showed talents too high for the narrow scope of his native vitiage, and which needed New-York fashionable society to shine in. His manners befitted the tone of the temple which he was then seeking. The incident is notable as an example of the intellectual elevation and breeding of a set of men in New-York who are prominent in estentatious expenditure for pleasure, and in what is called fashionable society; whose affairs, which show the conduct of blackguards, are society sensations to the journals of that city, and who are spoken of with awe as "The Cluba."

"Now, Edith," said her mother, "you are going to be a good girl to-day and act like a little lady, aren't you?" "Yes, mamma," replied Edith; adding after a few moments alent cogitation, "what makes so say "little lady," mamma! Is it 'cause big ladies acts so awful?"—[floston Transcript.

awfull"—[Boston Transcript.

Two Austin ladies were conversing about one thing and another, after the manner of women. "Mrs. Sampleby has not been to see me in a long time," remarked one of the ladies. "She hasn't got time to make calls; she has to take care of and be with her husband all the time." "Why, is he laid up with sickness to "O, no; on the contrary, he is in the enjoyment of the best of health; if he was sick she would not have to watch him."—[Texas Sittings.]

ent if it | BRIDGE OFFICERS CENSURED | Darrot to retailers at the same price that they belief is | BRIDGE OFFICERS CENSURED | Darrot to retailers at the same price that they

VERDICT IN REGARD TO THE ACCIDENT. TESTIMONY OF MR. KINGSLEY BEFORE THE CORO-NER'S JURY-THE BRIDGE NOT PROPERLY

The inquest conducted by Coroner Martin into the death of the twelve persons who were killed on the Bridge last week was concluded yesterday. The principal witness was W. C. Kingsley, acting president of the Bridge trustees. He said that he was out of town when the accident occurred, and did not hear of it until the following morning. He

added:

Regarding the cause of the panic I only know what I have learned since my return. There were twenty two policemen on duty on the Bridge as the time, whom I consider competent for their position. They receive \$2 a day and work twelve hours. Superintendent Martin selected most of them from the several hundred men in the employ of the trustees. We were all surprised at the number of people who crossed the Bridge; in fact, the whole matter was problematical. We never thought that the number would exceed 50,000 or 60,000 a day, and yet in three days after the opening 180,000 crossed in one day. On the day of the accident there were only 90,000. To have employed more policemen would have implied that there was a hidden object in so doing. Had there been fifty more policemen on the Bridge last Wednesday they could not have averted the panic. It must not be forgotten that this Bridge is only one and was not made to do the work of two or three. Perbaps the promenade should be wider, and if we were building another bridge, with our present experience, we might make many improvements.

Mr. Kingsley then explained the necessity of the stairs and gave it as his judgment, after the sad

stairs and gave it as his judgment, after the sad history of last week, that they are both necessary and the best method that can be devised to make the rise of ten feet for which they were built. He said it was possible to increase the width of the roadway, but he was not prepared to say that it was either feasible or advisable. The weight of the Bridge, he said, was about 14,000 tons, while it was estimated that should the footway, roadways and railways be filled with people the additional weight would be 3,000 tons, while the strength of the Bridge in its weakest part—the anchorage—was 64,000 tons.

Coroner Martin-Mr. Kingsley, was everything in readiness for the opening on May 24!

Mr. Kingsley-We certainly thought so or we should not have opened it.

Coroner Martin-Before the ears were put in use should the promenade have been subjected to such a severe test!

Corouer Martin—Before the cars were put in use should the promenade have been subjected to such a severe test!

Mr. Kingsley—That is a question of personal judgment. The people were clamorous to cross the Bridge. We considered it sate, not thinking for a moment that there would be so many dealrous of crossing it.

Juror Hilgenburg—If, three days before, a single man prevented a panie why could it not have been prevented at this time!

Mr. Kingsley—Because that man discovered that there was an unusual crowd and opened the roadway for the surplus passengers.

Detective-Sergeant Charles O'Connor, who was detailed on the Bridge on Decoration Day, was near the stairway, with three other detectives, when the panic occurred. He said that he thought ten uniformed policemen could have prevented the crush. J. B. Birchuff, of No. 52 Sands-st., Brooklyn, who was on the promenade with two little children, detailed his experience, stating that he was convinced that the policemen near him did more to increase the sense of danger and to cause the crowd to rush on toward the stairway than any one else on the Bridge. Testimony was read from Charles Weitling, of No. 360 Grand-st., of this city, and John J. Hennessy, of No. 190 Union-ave, Brooklyn.

Coroner Martin, in giving his charge to the jury stated that he had subpensed several witnesses, engineers and others competent to testify as to the safety of the footwar, who had not appeared. Continuing his address, he said:

The testimony of Superintendent Martin proves conclusively to my mind that the Erilge was not in good

engineers and others competent to testify as to the safety of the footway, who had not appeared. Continuing his address, he said:

The testimony of Superintendent Martin proves conclusively to my mind that the Brilige was not in good order when it was opened on May 24. Why it was opened then I am sure I don't know. There was no telegraphic communication between the two cities and the police force was inadequate. And, then the men only receive \$2 a day. It cannot be that men of intelligence, as Mr. Kingsley asserts that these men are, will accept such pay. If they would, the people of New-York and Brooklyn don't want such salaries paid. [Slight appians by two or three jurors.] The proalenade is not sufficiently vide. It should, in my judgment, be twenty-five feet wide. And there should be no railroad on the Bridge, in my judgment. [Louder applause by some of the jurymen.] There will, I fear, be another calamity. The people of New-York and Brooklyn have said a great deal of money for that Bridge and they should be protected. Unless something is done the people should rise up in arms and hold indignation meetings. Gentlemen of the jury, I feel confident that you will render a verdet which will be sapisfactory both to the people of New-York and those of Brooklyn.

The jury were out about an hour and returned the following verdict, when they were discharged by the Coroner:

We, the jury, in the case of George Smith and eleven others who lost their lives on the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, on May 30, 1853, Jud that they came to their death through suffocation by being trampled upon. In view of the above fact we find the trustees and officers were reprehensible in not having the Bridge and its approaches properly policed, and particularly at the steps. In view of the above fact we find the trustees and officers were reprehensible in not having the Bridge and its approaches properly policed, and particularly at the steps. Had this important matter received the careful attention of the managers of the Bridge, to which

cording to the statements of the gateacepers, that on any previous day. The few who did cross in the afternoon were mostly visitors from the country. No mistakes were reported. The policemen were made happy by the aunouncement that after to-day their days would be shortened from twelve to eight

their days would be shortened from twelve to eight hours.

Miss Carrie H. Onderdonk, of No. 331 West Twenty-lirst, the young woman who suffered a nervous shock in the panic on the Bridge, was much improved last night. Sie has entirely recovered consciousness, and her physician says there is no doubt of her speedy convalescence.

Workmen were putting matting on the steps on the New-York approach of the Bridge last night. There was a large crowd on the Bridge enjoying the delightful breeze.

WHAT MR. KINGSLEY AND MR. MARTIN SAY. Mr. Kingsley said last evening of the verdict: "I have nothing to add to what I have already said. I was examined for an hour and a half this afternoon and I covered all the points brought out in the finding of the jury. I had supposed that Coroner Martin would have experts placed on the stand-people other than the Bridge authorities-in order to ascertain their opinion of the structure, etc. I have no fault to find with the coroner, but that was my

Knickerbocker Ice Company has no connection with this combination in any way, shape or manner. Ice has sold as low as twenty-five cents a ton in the stack this season; in fact, the smallest factor now in the whole business is the loc itself. The supply has probably never been larger in proportion to the demand a than it is this season. There are stored on the banks of the Upper Hudson about 500,000 tons of ice belonging to speculators whose anxiety to market it with the regular companies, which have a supply already much larger than the demands of their trade, has so demoralized the business that ice is now being delivered at prices that will not meet the cost of freight and handling.

"The consequence is that the sale by speculators has almost entirely ceased and in consequence some of the meeting which took the action announced from Albany today. The regular cealers were not invited and did not participate in the proceedings. The results of this poot, to they have, will be to enable them to get a larger price to the stack this season; in fact, the small stack this season; in fact, the small that was my supposition. I have no opinion to express on the nature of the verdict."

Superintendent Martin said: "1 anticipated some such verdict, yet I still adhere to my original views. Had I the police arrangements to make again, I should do as I did. The same men who were on duty at the time of the panic passed 160,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,000 people over the Bridge on Sunday, and over 150,00

PREPARING FOR BARTHOLDE'S STATUE.

A majority of the members of the Bartholdi Statue Pedestal Executive Committee were not present last night at the Union League Club House and no business was transacted. Richard Butler, the secretary, interest taken in collecting money for the pedestal. In Indiana there has been an especial effort made and the auxiliary committee of that State includes Governor A. G. Porter, Scuator Benjamin Harrison, ex-Senators T. A. Hendricks and Joseph E. McDonald and E. V. Martindale Contracts for the removal of the buildings in Fort Wood on Bedloe's Island and for the excavation for the foundation of the Bartholdi Statue have been made. F. W. dation of the Bartholdi Statue have been made. F. W. Seagrist & Co. began yesterday the removal of the buildings, which will be completed probably within ten days. Alexander C. Chenoweth, to whom the second contract has been awarded, will begin work in a few days, as soon as the removal of the material will allow him opportunity. The price obtained for the old building materials is nearly enough to pay for the excavation. Over 4,500 cubic yards of earth will be removed, and then soundings will be made to ascertain whether further excavation will be necessary. Proposals for stone for the foundation have been invited and a few specimens have already been received.

OPPOSED TO USING TRADE DOLLARS. There was a largely attended meeting of the Pro-

duce trade at the rooms of the Mercantile Exchange yesterday morning to hear the report of the committee appointed to devise measures to correct abuses in the trade. A list of names has been made abuses in the trade. A list of names has been made of those invited to sign an agreement to reject trade dollars, and the signatures of forty-one firms have beenobtained to the agreement. It is thought by the committee that a sufficient number of names can be obtained so that trade dollars will be refused after June 15. It was suggested that trade dollars be taken only at a discount. Mr. Davis thought that trade dollars should not be accepted for more than ninety cents. James H. Seymour called attention to the habit of receivers of eggs 4.

OBITUARY.

ADDISON GARDINER,

ROCHESTER, June 5 .- Addison Gardiner died ROCHESTER, June 5.—Addison Gratumer died:
at his residence in this city to-day, age eighty-six years.
He was the first Justice of the Peace ever elected in
Rochester, and was successively elected to the positions
of District-Attorney, Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit, in 1829; Lieutenant-Governor, in 1844, when Silas
Wright was elected Governor of New-York, and Judge of
the Court of Appeals in 1847. He was the author of
several noted opinions and was one of the most distanguished jurists of his day.

JAMES FISK.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., June 5 .- James Fisk, ar. died at the residence of his son-in-law, Colonel G. W. Hooker, last evening, at the age of seventy-one years. He built the well-known Brattleboro Revere House, and He built the well-known Brattleboro Revere House, and was a successful dry-goods pedler, travelling with a four-in-hand through New-York and New-England with his son, the late James Fisk, jr. He had a wide acquaint-ance.

COURTLANDT P. DIXON.

Courtlandt P. Dixon died yesterday at his home No. 345 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn. He was born in Westerly, R. I., in 1817, and was the son of United States Senator Nathan F. Dixon. When a boy he was employed in this city by his uncle. Courtlandt Palmer, a hardware merchant. Mr. Dixon afterward became a contractor, and constructed a number of Government buildings. He was a prominent member of the church of which the Rev. Dr. Budington was pastor, and the funeral will be held there to-morrow. A wife and seven children survive him.

GIGANTIC WATER-BUGS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The "huge, horrid and mysterious insect" mentioned this morning in one of your letters from the people is probably a member of the genus Belostoma of the order Hemiptera, and is one of the large species of water bugs. The members of this genus have oval, elliptical, flattened bodies, large eyes, the best large trees. gents have eval, conficial, nationed bodies, large eyes, and the antenne or feelers provided with hook-like appendages. The hind legs are broad and fringed to aid in moving through the water. Professor Packard, in his "Guide to the Study of Insects," states that Belostoma Haldemanum is not uncommon in our waters; is three inches and a haif in length, and has black ters; is three inches and a haif in length, and has black patches on the under side of the body; while B. grisea is of the same size, without spots. These gigantic water bugs have long, sharp-pointed suckers that are folded down upon their breasts when not in use. With these weapons the bugs destroy many young fish. Boys while bathing have frequently experienced the sharp-ness of the sucker. The generic name Belostoms is from the Greek, meaning "dart" and "mouth." The sudden appearance of these large water bugs upon land is due to the fact that they leave the water at night and take long flights probably in search of some pond in which to live. They have been known to fly in large numbers, and when on their journeys, asudden wind or rain storm has brought them down to the ground, greatly to the astenishment of all persons who have met with them.

New-York, June 5, 1883.**

EYRON D. HALSTED.

Attend to the first symptoms of consumption, and that the disease may be checked in its inciplency use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe remedy for all affections of the lungs and bronchia.

Smoke "Welcome" Cigarettes. Mild, sweet and delicate. Our new brand, GOODWIN & CO.

MARKIED.

FLAGLER-SHOURDS-On Tuesday, June 5. at the restdence of the brids's mother, by the Rev.O. H. Tiffany, D.D.,
Henry M. Flacier to Ida Alice, daughter of Mrs. Margaret E. Shourds.

Henry M. Flacier to Ida Alico, daughter of Mrs. Margarett E. Shounds.

HOLT-WILLIAMS-In New-York, on Tuesday, June 5, 1883, at the rasidence of the bride's mother, No. 163 East 36th-81, by the Rev. Henry J. Van Dyko, Jr., charles Owen Hoit and Ella A., daughter of the late John C. Williams, POITTER-BAKER-Monday, June 4, at the Church of the Holy Spirit, by the Rev. Walter W. Williams, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Edmund Gilbert. John Porter to Elizabeth, daughter of the late W. D. Baker.

SWAINE-PARKER-On June 2, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Geor, Edgar L. Swaine, of Silver City, N. M. to Florence Parker, daughter of the late William A. Parker, of New-York City.

WARREN-LEVINGS-By the Rev. E. Winchester Donald, at the residence of the bride's parents. Clara, daughter of Dr. Noah C. Levings, to Alvah Hall Warres.

Reception postponed on account of severe lineas in the family.

WHITTEMORE-TILLINGHAST-On Tuesday, June 5.

By.

WHITTEMORE—TILLINGHAST—On Tuesday, June 5, 1883, at 8t. John's Church, Troy, N. Y., by the Rev. Frank L. Norton, Dean of Albany, assisted by the Rev. T. A. Salveiy, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Doane pronouncing the benediction, the Rev. Charles Tileston Whittemore, Rector of Zlou Church, Sandy Rill, to Airee Griffith, daughter of the late Thomas A. Thilinghast, of Troy.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with tall

DIED. BANKS—At his residence in this city, on Sunday, June 3, 1883, James Leuor Banks, M. D., aged 51 years.
The funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th ave, and 12th st., on Wednesday, June 6, at 11 a. m.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.
It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

The Fellows of the New-York Academy of Medicine are invited to attend the funeral of their late associate, James Lenox Banks, M. D., at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th ave. and 12th-st., Wednesday, June 6, at 11 a. m., FORDYCE BARKER, President. W. H. KATZENBACH, M., Secretary.

Interment at Stamford, coal.

COLLIN - Entered into rest on Sunday morning, June 3, 1883, Norton S. Collin, in the 71st year of his age,
Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, John B. Collin, at Rutherford, N.J. on Wednesday, June 6, et 1 o'clock p. m. Train leaves Chambers st. at 12 m.

Train leaves Chambers-st. at 12 m.
DIXON—At his residence in Brocklyn, on Tuesday, June 5,
1833, Courtland P. Dixon, aged 65 years.
The funeral services will be held at the Clinton Avenus Congregational Church, corner Clinton and Lafayette aves,
Brocklyn, on Thurslay, June 7, at 20 doods.
Interment at Stonington, Cong.
It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.
HARGOUS—In San Diego, California, June 1, Louis James,
eldest son of L. S. and Susan J. Hargons, aged 33 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
LEWIS—On Monday, June 4, at Sonthampton, L. L. Lucy

Notice of nineral nereatter.

LEWIS—On Monday, June 4, at Southampton, L. L. Lucy
M, widow of the late Daniel Lewis, esq., of Boston, in the
70th year of her age.

LYNCH—On Monday, June 4, after a lingering illness, Mary
Lynch. uneral from her late residence, 420 West 18th-st., on Wednesday, June 6, at 1:30 p. m.

Wednesday, June 6, at 1:30 p. m.

McLaren Suddeniy, at Saabright, on June 4, 1883. Ellen
Campbell, widow of the late John McLaren, in the 87th
year of her age.

Funeral from St. George's Church, Rutherford-place and
16th-st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Priends of the family are respectfully invited.

MORE-At Mariboro, N. Y., Monday, June 4, Emily, only
child of Chauncey and Mary E. More.

Funeral services at 2:30 p. m. Wednesslay, 6th inst., at the
residence of Charles M. Furdy, Mariboro, N. Y.

TELARNS, At San Francisco, Cal., on Saurday, June 2, J. STEARNS-At San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday, June 2, J. Hascall Stearns, aged 66 years. Hascan Stearns, aged on years.

STREET—On Thesday, June 5, Susan E. Street, wife of the late Frances S. Street, aged 47 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 137 Bestford-ave., Brooklyn, E. D., on this, Wednesday, evening, June 6, at B o'clock.

Special Notices.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Harttord, Coan.
Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.
Fine monumental and building work in Granta. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence salicited. N. Y. Office. 1, 221 Bway. C. W. CANFIELD. Agt.

Christian Home for Insbrintes and Narcotic Patients.

Ladies of respectability only admitted. Terms moderate,
Appointments first class. Call and examine, 440 East 57th st. For the Summer.—A gentleman and wife (Americana) without children, desire to take charge of the house of a family who will spend the summer out of town: will give best of references as to undoubted respectability and requisite error funcas; are ready at once if desired. Please address MAN. HATTAN, Tribune Office.

is hald. He falled to use Parxer's Hair Balsam in time. Den't mittate his example. Your hair is dry't crisp't thin I failing off i The Balsam will edrect all that soon and certainly. Restores original color.

Piles Permanently Eradicated in 1 to 3 weeks, without Kufa ngatars of hitch. Senting circular containing references. Dr. HOYT, 36 West 2721.12 The Most Pashlounble Perfume Powder for handker, chiofs and letter paper is CASWELL, MASSEY & CO'S VIOLET-ORRIS. 1,121 Broadway and 578 5th-ave.

Foreign mails for the week emiling June 9 will close at this

office as follows.

WEDNESDAY—At 3:30 a. m. for Ireland, per Sa. Pavonia,

office as follows:

WEDNESDAY-At 3:80 a.m. for Ireland, per Sa. Pavonia, via Queeastown detters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Pavonia"; at 6 a.m. for the Netherlands direct, per Sa. Zaandsm. via Amsterdam; at 1:30 a.m. for Europe, per Sa. Main, via Amsterdam; at 1:30 a.m. for Europe, per Sa. Main, via Amsterdam; at 1:30 a.m. for Europe, per Sa. Main, via Southampton and Breinen (letters for France must be directed 'per Main"); at 1 p.m. for France direct, per Sa. CHURSDAY-At 3:30 a.m. for Europe, per Sa. City of Berlin, via Queensiown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per City of Hertin"); at 5 a.m. for the Wisdwardisands, per Sa. Japanese, at 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per Sa. Stevia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 10 a.m. for Jamaica, Savanilla and Cartinagons, per Ss. Belize; at 1:30 b.m. for Coba, Porto Rico and Mexico, ser Ss. City of Puebla, via Havana; at 2 p.m. for Newfoundiand, per Sa. Ahambra.

FRIDAY-At 10 a.m. for Jamaica, Havti, Savanilla, Grew. town and Limon, per Ss. Alian at 7:30 p. m. for Traxillo and Roustan, per Ss. E. B. Ward, ir., via New-Orienas.

SATURDAY-At a.m. for the West indies, via St. Thomas, at 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per Ss. City of Rome, via Queens-town (letters for Germany and Scotland must be directed "per City of Konne"); at 5:30 a.m. for Belgtum direct, per Ss. Beigeeland, via Antwerp, at 5:30 a.m. for Scotland, per Ss. Rhein, via Southampton and Fremon; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per Ss. Sartoga, via Havana.

Mails for Cuba and Porto Rico, per Ss. Sartoga, via Havana, per Ss.

Mails for Cuba and Japan, per Ss. City of Peking, via Sartoga, via Francisco, close here June 77, at 7 p.m. Mails for Aus-

wans.

Mails for China and Japan, per Sa. City of Poking, via San
Francisco, close here June "7, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islands, per Sa
Zealandia, via San Francisco, close here June "23, Pp. m.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York N. Y., June 1, 1883.

The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged a the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit b San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving of the at Sa Francisco on the day of sailing of steamer are dispatches through the same day.